



**FIELDDED TRAINING SYSTEMS SUPPORT (FTSS)
III**

Scope

PREPARED BY:
NAWCTSD 6643
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FTSS III Scope

1.1 Scope of Requirements. Naval Air Warfare Center Training Systems Division (NAWCTSD) is tasked with providing a wide range of Fielded Training Systems Support (FTSS) services for various Navy and non-Navy customers. The Indefinite Delivery / Indefinite Quantity (ID/IQ) Contract to which this applies is designed to be a streamlined, quick response contractual vehicle that will meet the long-term FTSS needs of Naval Training and School Commands, and other Government training support activities. The FTSS services, addressed herein, are intended to support various training systems located at multiple training sites around the world, including approved Foreign Military Sales (FMS) cases.

The various training systems to be supported under this scope satisfy a myriad of training requirements, including: initial operator and crew training, mission rehearsal training, and maintenance training, etc. Detailed requirements are site-specific, and will be provided in subsequent task orders (TO).

This document defines a broad scope of FTSS requirements for both the Unrestricted and Small Business Set Aside (SBSA) multiple award contracts (MAC) that the contractor may be tasked with, and could include those items listed below. All sections are applicable to both MACs except Spares and Product Support, which will apply only to the SBSA MAC.

It should be noted that COMS and CIS will form the vast majority of the total FTSS III task order requirements (estimated to be over 90%), with other elements complementary to the larger COMS or CIS efforts.

1.2 Contractor Operations and Maintenance Services (COMS) Scope. Requires the Contractor to provide all labor, materials, consumables, equipment, tools and test equipment, and transportation necessary to maintain the training systems and equipment in a fully operational condition. COMS support can include the following, as detailed in individual task orders:

1.2.1 Training Device Operations. Requires the Contractor to be responsible for trainer operation and control throughout the scheduled training event.

1.2.2 Maintenance. Requires the Contractor to assume full maintenance/support responsibility for training devices/systems upon completion of the Mobilization Phase, or at Contractor Support Date (CSD) for each device/system. Scheduled maintenance required to be provided for all trainers and trainer associated systems as required by the Preventive Maintenance Schedule (PMS) and the equipment manufacturer's maintenance documentation.

1.2.3 Supply Support. Requires the Contractor to maintain spare parts at the Government-provided inventory level with a cross-reference list for parts used in repair, or inventory that differs from the original baseline, and to store labeled/tagged spare parts to indicate condition in accordance with (IAW) applicable Navy directives or requirements.

1.2.4 Information Assurance (IA). Requires the Contractor to implement/install applicable government-directed patches such as Information Assurance Vulnerability Alerts (IAVA), provide IA security oversight for IA accredited training devices to include weekly antivirus software updates and scans, and implement and enforce DON's systems account access and password policy. Additionally, can require the contractor to provide IA security oversight for IA accredited training devices to include: coordinating with the site COR on IA security measures, and assisting with analyzing security procedures and periodic testing, evaluation, verification, accreditation, and review of information system installations at the appropriate classification level.

1.2.5 Technical Data Verification (TDV). Requires the Contractor to perform TDV of Technical Manuals, Maintenance Instructions, and Maintenance Drawings for new or revised documentation which may include electronic media, and conversion of paper into electronic media format. It would also require the contractor to provide all hardware and software required to accomplish the

technical data verification. Specific media and software formats will be identified in individual task order modifications.

1.2.6 Access Control. Requires the Contractor to provide controlled access of fielded training system facilities in accordance with site-specific policies and procedures.

1.2.7 Janitorial. Requires the Contractor to provide janitorial services in accordance with site-specific policies and procedures. It includes providing all required materials and supplies to accomplish the tasks.

1.2.8 Trainer Modification Support. Contractor personnel may be tasked to participate in Government led events such as test and evaluation, configuration audits, and others as designated in individual Task Orders and/or Task Order Modifications.

1.2.9 Trainer Space Prep. The Contractor may be tasked to prepare existing trainer spaces to receive new or newly modified training device(s). This could include security system upgrades, installation of raised computer flooring, re-routing of HVAC and fire-suppression equipment, modifying trainer pad and cabling/hose trenches, electrical service panel changes, and other modifications necessary to prepare the existing space to receive the new, or newly-configured training device(s). Modifications to the facility that require the relocation, replacement, alteration, and/or removal of load-bearing structures or the addition/expansion of new and/or existing utilities will not be authorized under this contract. The contractor shall coordinate these actions through the base public works department.

1.3 CIS Scope. Requires the Contractor to provide Contract Instructors (CI) in support of simulators, training devices, associated classrooms and/or other training methods to train users in the knowledge and skills to support the mission and the established learning objectives. This service shall include instruction, operation, and curriculum support requirements as required by the Government.

1.4 Training Device Relocation (TDR). Requires the Contractor to relocate training devices and associated equipment, including all associated Material Support Packages (MSPs). The Contractor would be responsible to provide experienced and qualified personnel, packing and shipping equipment and supplies, permits, and all other materials and resources necessary to inspect, inventory, safely disassemble, package, ship, install, test, and restore the trainers and MSP to ready-for-training condition.

1.5 Training Systems Management (TSM). Requires the Contractor to provide a program or system to include any and all necessary support to run and manage a training site. This may include those activities associated with training facilitation and student management activities such as: scheduling, administration, record keeping, and reporting. TSM may be turnkey level of support, typically performed at a centralized training site.

1.6 Training Device Modification (TDM). The Contractor may be required to accomplish on an over & above work request basis quick turn-around changes or modifications made in compliance with Government issued Training Equipment Change Directives (TECD's) or aircraft Technical Directives (TDs). TECD's implement modification or engineering change requests or proposals related specifically to trainers, whereas TDs implement Air Frame Changes (AFC's) or Avionics Changes (AVC's) applicable to both aircraft and trainers. In response to Government solicitations for trainer changes/modifications, the Contractor shall make effective use of on-site personnel in proposal development, and in the resulting modification work effort. Modifications will involve no or limited design/development work.

1.7 Spares and Product Support. The Contractor may be tasked by the Government to procure spare parts for new, newly-modified, or fielded training devices and/or equipment. The Government will provide the provisioning data to the Contractor. This will include providing services including screening parts for source and availability, ordering, packaging, shipping to the site(s), and configuration conformance of the logistical support packages. The Contractor shall act as freight and shipping consolidator.

The contractor may also be required to make Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) product buys in support of Government accomplished modification efforts (where the Government is acting as the integrator). This will not include "subassemblies" from a contractor that require development and/or design work as part of the tasking. Product buys are expected to be stand-alone task order acquisitions in support of Program Director for Undersea (PDU) /Program Director for Surface (PDS) and Cross Warfare Support(PDX) programs.

1.8 **In-Service Engineering Office (ISEO) Support.** The Contractor may be tasked by the Government to provide engineering, technical and administrative support services to a designated Government engineering field office(s).

2.0 Requirements/Programs Identified to MAC.

2.1 Known recurring service requirements are assigned to either the Unrestricted or SBSA MAC as identified in the table below.

FTSS II Task Order Number	Program/Description
Unrestricted MAC Programs	
N61339-05-D-6000-0001	FMS Kuwait F/A-18 CIS
N61339-05-D-6000-0002	FMS Butterworth F/A-18 CIS
N61339-05-D-6001-0002	WESTPAC COMS
N61339-05-D-6003-0001	USMC ATS
N61339-05-D-6003-0003	CISLANT
N61339-05-D-6004-0008	P-3 COMS
N61339-05-D-6004-0009	EA-6B / EA-18G COMS
N61339-05-D-6005-0002	CISPAC
N61339-05-D-6005-0004	E-2C COMS
N61339-05-D-6005-0005	CNATRA CIS
N61339-05-D-6005-0006	Surface COMS
N61339-05-D-6005-0007	Navy Helo COMS
N61339-05-D-6007-0002	E-6B ATS
N61339-05-D-6007-0001	FMS Kuwait F/A-18 COMS
N61339-05-D-6007-0003	F/A-18 COMS
N61339-05-D-6008-0001	CNATRA COMS
TBD	Surface Great Lakes COMS
N61339-05-D-6009-0001	Submarine COMS
SBSA MAC Programs	
N61339-05-D-6004-0001	NAST COMS
N61339-05-D-6008-0002	RESFOR COMS
N61339-05-D-6010-0003	NATTC COMS
TBD	Surface Fire Fighter COMS
TBD	DARTS CIS

2.2 Unknown, future in-scope task order requirements will be assigned to either the Unrestricted or SBSA MAC. Task order requirements will be assessed for level of complexity and performance risk. Task order requirements determined as having significant program risk and complexity are within scope of the Unrestricted MAC. Task order requirements determined to have little program risk and complexity are within scope of the SBSA MAC. Complexity determination will consider the below aspects (not in

priority order) for each program/acquisition. The programs identified in the above Table illustrate the level of complexity expected under each MAC. Therefore, the attributes of those programs provide further guidance for determining to which MAC a future in-scope task order will be assigned. An assessment will be made that ensures the relationship of these aspects to performance risk.

Program Value	Training Systems Management (TSM) Required
Expected Staff	Aviation Training System (ATS) Capability Required
Number of Sites	Dynamic Activity Level (i.e. those programs with devices that are architecturally complex and require advanced skills, experience, and program management awareness of effort)
Number of Devices/Types of Platforms	Overseas Operations Required
Number of Devices/Platforms with Highly Complex Systems	Foreign Military Sales (FMS)

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to terms noted in the FTSS Addendums and subsequent task orders. The applicability of the terms may be noted in individual task orders.

3.0 DEFINITIONS.

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL). AQL is the maximum percent defective, the maximum number of defects per hundred units, or the number of defects in a lot on average that may occur before the Government will effect the price computation system In Accordance With (IAW) the Performance Requirements Summary (PRS) and Inspection of Services Clause.

Additional Missions and/or Instruction Units. Government instruction in excess of the requirement (i.e., in excess of hours per day for CI or make up time.) Additional instruction may be scheduled by the Government on holidays, non-working weekdays, weekends, and inside and outside of the window of CI operation on working days.

Aircraft Common Equipment. Unmodified aircraft equipment used in a trainer. Temporary minor changes to physical configuration, or minor calibration/adjustment of aircraft common equipment required for use in a trainer(s) shall not change designation of the equipment.

Availability Performance Factor (APF). This factor is a measurement of the performance capability of a training system or equipment for each Government Scheduled Use (GSU), and is determined as described in task order/appendix.

Backup Support. Technical assistance provided above and beyond the scope, skill, and knowledge of on-site Contractor personnel to assist in returning a failed training system/equipment to operational status.

Baseline Inventory. Established through 100% physical inventory of GFP, determines the serviceability of assets prior to the Contractor assuming responsibility for the contract term, and is the standard used to measure Contractor accountability for these items when the contract is over.

Best Commercial/Industrial Practices. Assure products are properly safeguarded, backed by an aggressive quality assurance and customer service program, have an equable repair or replacement policy for failed items, and meet high safety and cleanliness standards. They are normally documented in some sort of commercial standard, (e.g., Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers [IEEE], American Society for Testing and Materials [ASTM], American National Standards Institute [ANSI]).

Cannibalization. The removal of serviceable assets or repair parts from other training systems and equipment for the purpose of using them in the repair of unserviceable training systems or equipment.

Casualty Report (CASREP). A report generated by the Training Activity to immediately report equipment failures and the resulting impact on the capability to perform assigned training missions.

Chargeable Downtime (CDT). Any portion of downtime not designated non-chargeable as determined by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). CDT includes Partial Mission Capability Quantity (PMCQ). When trainer malfunction or lack of trainer operator performance precludes completion of a scheduled training mission, the entire period will be recorded as CDT unless the Instructor/COR elect to initiate training in a degraded mode.

Chargeable lost Instruction (CLI) Units. Instructional units scheduled (IS) that are lost/not completed by the Contractor and are chargeable against the contractor (i.e., attributable to the Contractor's failure to fulfill CIS requirements). (Refer to CI Contractor Performance Summary Report Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL)).

COG 2"O". Cognizance Symbol 2"O", or COG 2"O" designator is an inventory management term denoting which material support activity is responsible for procurement and overall inventory management of the equipment. COG 2"O" equipment is defined as those training end items which have been specifically developed, procured, catalogued, and distributed by Naval Air Warfare Center Training Systems Division (NAWCTSD) to meet a training requirement. NAWCTSD is the inventory management center for all COG 2"O" end items.

Consumables. Items/materials that are consumed in use. Examples include paper, printer ribbons, hydraulic fluid, oil, and filters.

CONTRACT INSTRUCTOR (CI). The person who is conducting the instruction and directly interfaces with the student.

Contractor Instruction Factor (CIF). A measurement of contractor success in meeting Government simulator instruction requirements.

CI SCHEDULE. Identifies CI to be conducted during normal instruction events, make-up instruction events, and additional missions and/or instruction events.

Contractor Maintenance Services(CMS). Maintenance and supply support services that are provided as "on-call," specified by task order/appendix.

Contractor Performance Factor(CPF)/Contractor Measurement Factor(CMF). CPF/CMF are tangible measures of Contractor performance for device availability and on-call services to measure Contractor success in meeting Government training requirements. Computation of CPF/CMF is described in Part 6 of Addendum A.

Contractor Support Date (CSD). The date a Contractor assumes full performance responsibility as specified in a task order/appendix. CSD shall usually coincide with the end of the mobilization phase.

Contracted Training Time (CTT). A standard block of time during specific days of the week established for scheduling of training for Contractor Operation and Maintenance Services (COMS). The scheduling authority may adjust CTT as dictated by operational necessity.

Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The designated Government POC responsible for surveillance of contractor performance. The COR is the on-site Government technical representative, and a single point of contact for the Contractor. When designated in the Task Order, an alternate COR (ACOR) may be assigned as a backup in the absence of the COR. The COR may be assisted by one or more on-site technical representatives.

Defectives. A unit of service making up the LOT size in the performance requirements summary (PRS), which contains one or more defectives, or non-conformance with requirements.

Degraded Mode. Equipment Utilization at Government discretion during scheduled use of a piece of equipment or any portion thereof without requiring corrective maintenance when the Device or Equipment Capability Matrix (DCM/ECM) is less than 100% for that piece of equipment. Specifics will be addressed in task order/appendix.

Depot-Level Maintenance. Performed on material requiring major rework or complete rebuild of parts, assemblies, subassemblies and end items including the manufacture, modification, testing and reclamation of parts as required to return the training system or equipment to a fully operable condition.

Dormant State. Device processors halted, disk drives spun down, displays/projectors blanked, hydraulic pumps shut down, cockpit/IOS indicators/lights turned off, but power applied to individual power supplies in each system.

Downtime. That portion of contracted training time (CTT) when a trainer is not operationally ready and/or a qualified operator is not provided when required.

Energized Equipment. Training systems, equipment or sub-assemblies that are in a powered-up condition to include those that do not have power removed by opening the main power breaker or switch located between the building facility and the trainer main power panel.

Engineering Change Proposal (ECP). A recommendation for an engineering change submitted by a contractor to the appropriate approval authority to modify, add to, delete, or supersede original parts or design of an equipment item.

Exception Items. Items that do not conform to established criteria of acceptability discovered through Government inspection.

Exception Items Factor (EIF). The total of all exception items identified during inspection that have not been corrected. This factor shall be determined monthly by Government audits and inspections, applicable documents, records, and reports.

Failure. Any part of a training system or equipment that does not operate IAW performance specifications.

Fully Operational Condition (FOC). Training system or equipment performing within defined parameters, available to be used for its intended purpose, and accepted by the Government through a formal testing and turnover process.

Government Furnished Property (GFP). All assets, including the Material Support Package (MSP) furnished to the Contractor by the Government. As defined in FAR Part 45.101, GFP means property in the possession of or directly acquired by the Government and subsequently made available to the Contractor.

Government Scheduled Use (GSU). A block of time designated by the Government to utilize a training system or equipment identified in each task order. The Government may schedule a GSU for any purpose to include, but not limited to: instructor preparation, curriculum or scenario development, training, demonstrations, inspections, modifications and upgrades.

Hard(100%)Down. When the operational condition of a training system or equipment precludes its use for the intended purpose or for the objective of GSU.

Inspected Items. All items selected for review during Government inspections.

Instruction Factor (IF). A measurement of Contractor success in meeting Government Instruction Services (CIS) requirements.

Instruction Unit. An instruction event, normally one hour in duration. May include all, or part of a brief, instruction, and debrief. Instruction units may be structured as a mission.

Instruction Units Completed (IC). The portion of Instruction Units Scheduled (IS) that are satisfactory completed by the Contractor. IC is a component used to calculate the CI Instructional Factor (IF).

Instructional Units Scheduled (IS). The portion of hours per day that CIs are required under the task order that are scheduled in accordance with the task order criteria. IS is a component used to calculate the CI Instruction Factor (IF).

Intermediate-Level Maintenance. Maintenance that normally consists of calibration, repair or replacement of damaged or unserviceable parts, components, or assemblies, and the emergency manufacture of non-available parts.

Key Personnel. Personnel whose aggregate technical and professional experience is essential to successfully support the device. Key Personnel are as follows: Site Manager(s), COMS Lead(s), CIS Lead(s), Level III COMS Technicians and all Contract Instructors (CIs).

Lot. The total number of service outputs in a surveillance period.

Lost Training. Scheduled training not accomplished due to trainer downtime.

Lowest Replaceable Unit (LRU). Replaceable or repairable units, items, or parts that are essential support items removed and replaced or repaired at field level to restore the training system or equipment to a Fully Operational Condition (FOC). The LRU item or part is determined by the COR.

Maintenance Action Form (MAF). A multi-purpose form used to record maintenance actions for use in the Maintenance Data System (MDS) and Visual Information Display System (VIDS). See OPNAVINST 4790.2 for additional information.

Maintenance Drawings. For the purpose of TDV, maintenance drawings are defined as functional block diagrams, mechanical/floor plan diagrams, schematics, wiring lists, and power distribution diagrams. One maintenance drawing shall be considered equivalent to four (4) 8 1/2 X 11 inch pages.

Maintenance Support Hours (MSH). The operating window during which the Contractor is responsible for on-call maintenance for specified equipment. The equipment may be utilized after normal maintenance support hours, however, if a malfunction occurs during that time, hours to repair for CMF calculation will not begin until the Government notifies the contractor during the next day's scheduled maintenance support hours.

Major Equipment. High cost items and primary systems or subsystems of the equipment/training device under Contractor maintenance services (e.g., computer hardware, air conditioners, etc.).

Material Support Package (MSP). The inventory of supporting materials provided by the Government for an individual training device, system, equipment, or group of training systems and equipment. The MSP is considered part of the trainer and will be located on site. The MSP will contain Government furnished trainer tools and support equipment, spare parts, publications and technical data, consumables and software media. A listing of these items may be found at each activity. These assets may not be moved between sites without the prior written approval of the COR and execution of the appropriate documentation. The MSP will be placed in the custody of, and become the responsibility of the Contractor.

Make-up Training/Instruction. All rescheduled missions or instruction events/units due to lost training/instruction attributable to factors under the control of the Contractor.

Mission. An event normally consisting of a brief, instruction, and debrief or a period of instruction as required in task order/appendix.

Mission Instruction Factor (MIF). A measurement of Contractor success in meeting mission based Government instruction requirements.

Mission Essential Subsystem Matrix (MESM). The definitive document used to determine trainer material condition and establish which systems must be operational to complete a specific training mission/scenario. MESMs are located in individual trainer Appendices to the and are subject to change during the contract period as may be directed by appropriate Government authority. **NOTE: Applicable only when a MESM is used in lieu of Partial Mission Capability (PMC) as specified by task order/appendix.

Mobilization. The contract phase immediately prior to CSD designated for Contractor preparation to assume full responsibility for Contractor Services described in the task order.

Monthly Training Plan. Identifies planned or intended use of the trainer(s) in terms of planned operating hours, number of planned training periods per day or week, and the required material condition for individual periods or blocks of periods, if known. The plan shall in no way constrain the Government with regard to changes dictated by operational necessity.

Non-chargeable Downtime (LI). The portion of lost instructional units scheduled (IS) that is not completed by the Contractor and not chargeable against the Contractor i.e., not the fault of the Contractor. LI is a component used to calculate the CI instructional factor (IF).

Normal Operating Window. The period of time, as specifically identified in the task order, within which the Government expects to schedule any uses of the training system or equipment. (See "Government Scheduled Use").

On-Site Government Representative (OSGR). An on-site designated Government employee responsible for contract administration. The initial OSGR will be identified prior to CSD.

On-Call Maintenance. Corrective action performed by the contractor on specified equipment after notification by the Government of a requirement for maintenance. Response times vary according to equipment, and are defined by task order/appendix. Scheduled maintenance for these items of equipment shall be provided without prompting by the Government, as required by the preventative maintenance schedule and equipment manufacturer maintenance documentation. Supply support is applicable to on-call maintenance unless otherwise specified in the task order. Operator support is not required unless specified by the task order.

Organizational-Level Maintenance. Maintenance performed by the contractor on assigned equipment. Normally consists of inspecting, trouble-shooting, servicing, calibrating, lubricating, adjusting, and repairing or replacing parts, components, assemblies and subassemblies. Additionally, it includes the use of test capabilities of trainer hardware and software to minimize downtime during operational training periods.

Partial Mission Capability (PMC) Operation. Utilization of a device during a period when a system/subsystem is operating in a degraded mode.

Partial Mission Capability Time (PMCT). The portion of CTT when a device is used in a degraded PMC status to complete scheduled or alternative training objectives. This PMCT status is a choice made by the instructor or COR when it is determined that productive PMCT or alternate training would be in the best interests of the Government. In order for the training device to be placed in a PMCT status, the instructor/COR must elect to initiate (or continue) training in a degraded mode and the Contractor will be provided access on a not to interfere with training basis to INOPERABLE and related systems/subsystems of the training device to perform necessary malfunction isolation and corrective maintenance. Even though the instructor may elect alternative training, PMCT based on that scheduled training exercise applies during the scheduled period of operation. PMCT starts during the first mission after it is reported and continues for every consecutive mission until it is corrected.

Partial Mission Capability Factor (PMCF). PMCF is the percent of degradation as determined by the COR utilizing the standard contained in each trainer appendix of the task order. In instances where more than one subsystem has failed on a device, PMCF will be determined by the highest individual degradation associated with the failed subsystems.

Partial Mission Capability Quantity (PMCQ). PMCQ is the PMCF (percent of degradation) multiplied by the PMCT (partial mission capability time). PMCQ is used in the computation of the CPF, with the same effect as CDT.

Performance Requirements Summary (PRS). Identifies key service outputs of the contract that will be evaluated by the Government to assure the Contractor meets contract performance standards. The PRS is included in the applicable task order/appendix.

Per Item/Per Single Item. Per Item (Repair/Rework) is the lowest repairable assembly, subassembly or module as determined by the COR. Per Single Item (Replenishment/Replacement) is the lowest discrete consumable piece part or lowest consumable assembly, subassembly or module as determined by the COR.

Post-Modification Inspection/Test. Repeat of all or most of the Pre-Modification inspection/testing procedures. Inspection is performed or monitored by the Government. Testing ascertains baseline parameters are met and operational performance of the equipment is within allowable limits.

Pre-Modification Inspection/Test. A functional inspection/test of a training system or equipment to determine its fully operational condition (FOC) and establish its baseline performance. Results are used to measure post-modification inspection condition. Inspections/test normally performed prior to equipment bailment.

Premium Time. Any Government requirement other than make-up training which necessitates operation of the trainer (e.g., additional training, inspections, modifications, etc.) at times other than the Contracted Training Time (CTT). Restricted applicability to On-Call equipment.

Preventive Maintenance (PM). Deters the occurrence of major defects through systematic inspection, detection, and correction of incipient failures to maintain equipment and sub-systems in satisfactory operating condition.

Preventive Maintenance Factor (PMF). This factor is a measurement of the preventive maintenance conducted by the Contractor. This factor shall be determined monthly by Government audits and inspections, and applicable documents, records and reports.

Quality Assurance (QA). Those actions taken by the Government or contractor to assure services meet the requirements of the SOW.

Quality Assurance Plan (QAP). An organized written document used for QA that contains specific methods to perform surveillance of the Contractor.

Quality Control (QC). Actions taken by a Contractor to control the production of goods or services to ensure SOW requirements are met.

Random Sampling. A sampling method where each service output in a lot has an equal chance of being selected.

Reconfigure. Changing training system or equipment parameters to alter the configuration of the training system or equipment hardware or software.

Ready for Issue Material. Material or equipment requiring nothing but routine pre-installation and post installation condition verification prior to use. RFI items are not necessarily new, but functionally reliable and meet applicable performance specifications.

Remaining Items Performance Factor (RIPF). This factor is a measurement of the Contractor's performance requirement that experience has shown are necessary to provide support. This factor includes inventory management, conformity to safety and security regulations, configuration management, record keeping, reports, cleaning of the Contractors assigned space(s) and other such items that are further delineated in the SOW. This factor shall be determined monthly by Government audits and inspections, applicable documents, records and reports.

Repair. The restoration of a system, subsystem, or piece of equipment to such condition that it may be effectively utilized for its designated purpose.

Repair or Replenish Factor (RORF). This factor is a measurement of the Contractor's performance requirement to (1) repair or replenish, test and return repairables; and, (2) replenish and return repair parts to the MSP in a Ready For Issue (RFI) condition. This factor shall be determined monthly by Government audits and inspections, and applicable documents, records and reports.

Repair Parts. Individual parts or non-repairable assemblies required for the repair of repairables or major end items.

Repairable. An item of a durable nature which has been determined by the application of engineering, economic, and other factors, to be the type feasible for restoration to a serviceable condition through regular repair procedures.

Replace. To remove damaged, defective, or deteriorated materials or parts and install new or, if approved by the Government, used materials or parts.

Replenish. The purchase of an item for support of end items, stock replenishment or other purposes.

Sampling Guide. The part of the QAP that contains all information needed to perform a random sample.

Scheduled Training Time. Scheduled Training Time includes training time, make-up training time, and additional training (Premium Time).

Scheduling Authority. Designated activity (e.g., training Air Wing Commander, Training Officer) or COR.

Stand-Down. Period of non-operational use designated by the Government for which training systems and equipment will not be utilized for normal training.

Support Equipment. Any equipment that ensures a system, subsystem or end item of equipment is operational in its intended environment. This includes equipment required to overhaul, maintain and operate the system, subsystem, end item and component.

Supply Support. Repairable and consumable items, spare and repair parts, and equipment specific assets used in support of maintenance for training systems.

System/Subsystem. The generalized breakdown of a training device and its elements. The Contractor is responsible for all system/subsystem elements not being specifically modified to the lowest level as defined in the definition of "Per Item/Per Single Item."

Technical Data Verification (TDV). TDV is an evaluation of technical accuracy and adequacy of new/revised data contained in text, tables, lists, and illustrations/drawings against the actual hardware to ensure the data accurately reflects trainer configuration.

Training Equipment Change Request (TECR). A document which initially addresses a requirement for a change to a COG 2'O' training device. TECR is a proposal to the Government recommending that a change to the training device be considered, and the design or engineering change be incorporated into the article to modify, add to, delete or supersede original parts.

Training Mission. A single mission, sortie, period, or event.

Training Mission Schedule. A daily or monthly schedule for trainer utilization that identifies training missions to be accomplished during CTT, make-up, and additional training periods.

Training Time. Contracted Training Time (CTT) or Premium Time (additional training) when authorized. May include utilization for any Government requirement that necessitates operation of the trainer. (i.e., training, inspections, software development, Quality Assurance and Revalidation's).

Trainer Unique Equipment (TUE). Modified or unmodified commercial equipment, modified operational equipment, and equipment manufactured for a specific training purpose. TUE normally consists of electronic and electromechanical subsystems, equipment, and parts, including all associated software and firmware.

Transition Phase. A time period at the end of a contract in which a contractor continues to perform COMS duties while preparing to turn over the effort to a successor. The Transition Phase will coincide with the successors Mobilization Phase as defined in task order/appendices.

Unattended Operations. No maintenance personnel present in the immediate area of a training device (i.e., Computer room, high bay, hydraulic room, etc.) when the device is in any configuration other than a dormant state.

Window of CI Operation. A standard block of time during specific days of the week established for scheduling of training for Contract Instruction Services (CIS). The scheduling authority may adjust the window of CI operations as dictated by operational necessity.